### THE TRIBUNE

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1842

I.F Advertisers will please hand in their advertise To We are deeply indebted to our Liverpool Agent, Williams, for copies of the latest London papers, (May 19th) expressed to Liverpool, and thence lowered to as by him. We comment Mr. Williams's European New Agency to all our Editorial brethren who desire lifes or latest

copies of British periodicals. They may rely on his groun; For the greater portion of the For

eign News by the Columbia, see First Page. for For an account of the principal Earthquakes recorded in the world's history

and No. VII. of Judge Wilkeson on . The Slavery Question,' see Last Page.

#### The City Printing.

If we do not reply fully to the article in yester day's Courier on 'The Printer to the Board of Al dermen,' our readers will understand that we re frain from regard, not to the Courier but to Mc King, on whom we intended no reflection by our omments on his appointment. If the Corporation had chosen to make him Comptroller or Corporation Counsel, we might, not at all blaming him in the premises, have pronounced the selection injudiciou . But our objection to the appointment actually made was not at all personal. Had it been so, we mighave insisted on the fact that Mr. K. has been for years a citizen of another State, and not a voter i this, as an objection. We objected simply to the eletion as Printer of a man who is not a Printer all, and has never been engaged in the business of General or Job Printing. We objected to this a pointment because it appeared to be made on the Spoils' principle to which we have ever been averse, of finding an office for the man and not the man best fitted for the office. We objected, be cause we believe a saving might fairly and justly be effected by giving out the City Printing all together by contract to the best bidder; or, failing this, we thought it should be distributed among the most deserving Job Printers of the City. Havepublicly advocated this course before the Whiwere in power, we consider no apology necessary for adhering to our convictions when the circum

And now a word in reply to the insinuation of The Courier that if our refusal to receive any o the Corporation Job Printing "had been put forth "previous to the election of Printers to the two Boards and to the Common Council, instead of "the day after those places had been filled, it " would doubtless have received more credit," &c. Now it is not our practice to make a parade of deelining offices, but we happen to have evidence a hand in this instance. On the 20th of April, (six weeks before the election of Printers,) The Sun asserted that we were fishing for some of this Printing, or expecting it. The next day (21st) we replied to this imputation in the following words, which will be found directly under the Editorial head of The Tribune:

"It can only be necessary to state that we have "uniformly advocated the giving of the Corpo "ration Printing by contract to the lowest bill "der, and that we have uniformly declared to "our friends (many of whom have tendered us their support) that we would in no case be o "candidate for that Printing, or receive it on any terms. If any one think our word needs and a surprise on those points, we refer him to the Alderman elect of the Fifteenth Ward, or to any one of the many with whom we have con-'this point has been openly, publicly proclaimed on all fitting occasions, and is notorious."

If any man wishes farther evidence on this head, we presume Ald. Underwood, W. Dodge, Davies. Atwell, or Mr. Van Norden, Printer to the Board of Assistants, will satisfy him-these being among some hundreds of Whigs and Loco-Focos to whom we have publicly, repeatedly, positively declared at all times that we would have none of this

The Courier's ardent commendation of all the in our columns. We objected only to the principle on which a single one had been made. new officers generally stand in need of any endorsesment, we think it would have a better look if gives by some journal whose Printer had not been anpointed to one of the most lucrative places under the Corporation.

We publish, among our news by the Columbia, a Speech of Sir Robert Peel on the Revision of the (the suppression of the slave trade) not merely a British Tariff, to which we invite the special attention of our renders. It is a most striking illustration of British doctrine for exportation on the subject of Free Trade-a regular l'indar's razon This man Sir Robert, one little year ago, dividethe country on the question of Protection against Free Trade, was the leader and champion of the Protective party, and distinctly on that issue was elected to power. Strongly entrenched in that power, sustained simply and amply (whether wise ly or unwisely) by the Agricultural interest on the ground of Protection, he revises the Tariff in such a way as to protect every Home Interest, shaving off a little here or there, where it would effect nothing, and keeping the duties at one hundred per cent, on the average of the staple exports of this country; and, having thus fixed our International Trade just to suit him, he undertakes; small venture in gammon for the Foreign Market.

It must surely amuse every one who understand the case to see how glibly he rattles off the word-Free Trade, 'Reduction of Duties,' 'Mr. Hus kisson,' as though he had been one of the more devoted champions of the anti-Protective policy all his lifetime! And this more verbiage will be caught up, and carried over the country, and quoted in newspapers, in bar-rooms, in public meetings, and perhaps in our Halls of Legislation as evidence of the progress of Free Trade in England! That is the very use it was made for, and to which it will certainly be put. It was uttered with express reference to the pending Revision of our Tariff, and The Times and other British journals are full of just such humbug. Is it possble that any considerable portion of our peoplwill be deceived by it?

## The Blackwell's Island Iniquity.

the precise number of the prisoners released from Blackwell's Island during the week of the Charte Election was eighty-eight, while the number use ally released weekly is about twenty. Our informant states that much the larger number o them were sent to vote in the Eighth Ward. We hope to have a full developement of this outra-

BF The 'Real Estate Bank of Arkansas' is the blue stage. Its notes are worth at home b-25 per cent.

I.T The notice of Prof. Bush's Sabbath Evening Lectuin another column will be read with interest by all his regi-lar hearers, and those who are not of that number will be apt to become so after hearing him once.

#### The City Government.

The Usurpers are nearly done over. It now urs to be pretty evident that they cannot get on uppeal from the decision of the Supreme Congainst them up to the Court of Errors-that ourt having repeatedly decided that it would not r could not exercise jurisdiction in such a cusene decision in point is, we understand, as late as 13.10. If the Court shide by its own decisions, a we doubt not it will, the Hold-Over-Usurpation t the end of its chain.

Meantime the ex-Officers who have been in fuced to hold on to the places they lately held and he papers once legally in their custody, are run ing hard against a stone wall, with the key on the sconvenient side of it. The law is very positive such cases, and the penalty imprisonment forthwith until the usurpation is abandoned. We be-

IF We actually found an item of news in yes erday's Swn. The circumstance is so extraord ary that we shall give the paragraph entire. It

"I.? There was an election for Assistant Alderman belof the 12th Ward on Wednesday for the purpose of filling as vacancy of Mr. Allerton whose place was lately declared and on account of his being a non-resident at the time of is election. Mr. Samuel Organia is non-the Assistant Allerman Allerman and the Assistant Allerman Al

'No other paper had the news'-not even the NEW ERA, which ought not, certainly, to have been behindhand with such intelligence. No votes he sutherity are sufficient.

But really. The Sun has no business to be poking such bitter for us this at Mr. Samuel Osgood, in his misfortunes. It is not a proper subject for oking. 'When things is solemn, treat 'em solemn.

The unpopularity of these [Wing Corporation] appears on its is very intense—even among the Wings the melves and this intensity is daily increasing from the distress the last been created among the many persons removed.

[Herald of yesterday. IT Let nobody say beneeforth that the Heral

s not the paper for the early news. Here is its second gush of tears over "the distress among the persons removed" by the Whigs from office. though ant one of those has yet given up his place! If the bare look of out-doors throws them. when they actually get out here among us plain citizens who have to live without office ! 'Orrid,

# The Right of Search.

Protest of General Cassagainst the demanded concurrent the French Government in the Treaty of December 1981.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, FASON, February II, 1842.

Sim: The recent signature of a treaty, having its object the suppression of the African slave trade, by five of the powers of Europe, and to which France is a party, is a fact of such general

otoricty that it may be assumed as the basis any diplomatic representations, which the subject

The United States, being no party to this treaty, have no right to inquire into the circumstance which have led to it, nor into the measures it pro soses to adopt, except so far as they have to believe that their rights may be involved in the course of its execution. Their own desire to put a stop to this traffic is every where known, as well ed to prevent their citizens from prosecuting it.—
They have been invited by the Government of Great Britain to become a party to a treaty which should regulate the action of the combined Governments upon this subject; but for reasons satisfactory to themselves, and I believe satisfactory to the world, they have declined this united action, and have chosen to pursue their own measures, and to act upon their own citizens only, without subjecting these to any kind of foreign jurisdic-

In a communication from Lord Palmerston, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Mr. Stevenson, the Ameri can Minister at Lordon, duted August 27, 1841 Lord Palmerston claims a right for the British cruisers, and avows the intention of his Govern ment to exercise it, to search American vessels a national character. He adds, that "this exami nation of papers of merchantmen suspected of being engaged in the slave-trade, even though the The Courier's ardent commendation of all the hoist a United States flag, is a proceeding which is absolutely necessary that British croisers, em-

played in the suppression of the slave-trade In a communication from the successor of Lord Pulmerston, Lord Aberdeen, to Mr. Stevenson, da ted 13th of October, 1831, the views and determ nation announced in the preceding letter are conspon which rests this pretension to search Ameri vessels in time of peace; But the undersigner must observe, that the present happy concurrence of the states of Christendom in this great object tiles, but renders indispensable, the right nov claimed and exercised by the British Government,

that is to say, the right of entering and examining

It is no part of my duty to offer any comments upon this pretension, nor upon the reasons advanced in support of it; and, if it were, I should find the duty far better performed for me than I could perform it for myself, in the annual message of the President of the United States to Congress of the 7th of December, 1841. In that docume will be found the views of the American Gover sent upon this subject, and it is there emphatica · declared, that 'however desirous the Units States may be for the suppression of the slave trade they cannot consent to interpolations into the man ode at the mere will and pleasure of other Governments. We done the right of any such a erpolation to any one, or all the nations of the earth, without our consent. We claim to have oice in all amendments or alteration of that code, and when we are given to understand, as in the ustance, by a foreign Government, that its treaties with other mations cannot be executed without the ablishment and enforcement of new principles of maritime police, to be applied without our cor

sent, we must employ a language neither of equivocal import, nor susceptible of misconstruction. You will perceive, Sir, by these extracts that the British Government has advanced a pretension which it asserts to be indispensable to the execu tion of its treaties for the suppression of the slav trade, and to which the President of the U. State has declared that the American Government wi ot submit. This claim of search; it will be observed, arising, as is asserted, out of existing oblirations, has relation the isoltand treaties for the late of the communications of Lord Palmerst and Lord Aberdeen. It is now known that the ed treaty upon this subject is more ive in its operations, and more minute in som f the details of its execution, than the separate readles with France, which preceded it, and qually indefinite in the duration of its obligations If course measures which were not only justifia-

er, will find equal justice and necessity in the olions of the former. With the previous declaration made by one he parties to this quintuple treaty, concerning its perstions, the American Government cannot shut eir eyes to their true position. The moral effect which such a usion of five great powers, two which are entinently maritime, but three of which have never, perhaps, had a vessel engaged in the raffic, is calculated to produce upon the Unite States and upon other nations which, like ther may be indisposed to these combined movements, hough it may be regretted, yet furnishes no juscause of complaint. But the subject assumes an with t other aspect when they are told by one of the par- killed.

le but indispessable, for the execution of the lat-

nd the same would be their determination to fulfil.

They would prepare themselves, with appropriate themselves, with appropriate themselves, with regret.

At the Haspital Neckar more than thirty wounded have been received during the day. out with firmness, for one of those desperate strug-gles which have sametimes occurred in the history the deaths were 52; since then there probably died

fear that any such united attempt will be made quiries with a view to ascertain if there he any upon their independence. What, however, they English lost or missing, the result of which leads may reasonably, and what they do fear, is that in me to believe that there was not any English per-the execution of this treaty measures will be taken sons in the carriages burned or broken. Few Enwhich they must resist. How far the acts of one glish persons, perhaps not any, reside in that part of the parties, putting its construction upon its own of Paris, where the railway station of the left bank duties, and upon the obligations of its co-contract. line is situated, while the right bank station being rs, may involve these in any unlooked for conse-near to the Boulevards, and the quarter of the city pences, either by the adoption of similar measures. inhabited by English persons, would certainly have r by their rejection. I do not presume to judge.

been preferred.

As the waters played until six o'clock, it is likely ciple advanced by Lord Aberdeen are correct—that strangers would have waited until so novel at that these treaties for the abelision of the slave exhibition was over. Every examination, therefore ng American ships at sea in time of peace, and our countrymen among those who suffered. but the obligations created by them couter not the dead are supposed to be Admiral Dumout d'Ur aly the right thus to violate the American flag, ville, who twice made the voyage of the world duty of France to pursue the same course. Should were no fewer than 10 persons burned to an undis byious the United States must do to her as they will do to England, if she persist in this attack M. Cordier communicated various details of the ipon their independence.

igate the nature of her position with respect to Combs and De Senarmont, the engineers of the one of her associates whose opinion concerning mines, charged with the inspection of railroads—their relative duties would be so widely different from their own. But I may express the hope that the foremost locomotive was a small one with the Government of His Majesty, before ratifying four wheels, and the other one of large dimensions his treaty, will examine maturely the pretensions with six wheels, made by Sharp and Roberts.can be reconciled, not only with the honor and in-nerest of the United States, but with the received According to the testimony of the Commissar principles of the great maritime code of nations. — of Police at Mendon, one of the carriages was all may make this appeal with the more confidence together consumed in ten minutes. The report at from the relations subsisting between France and tributes the accident to the use of the small local the United States, from a community of interest in the liberty of the seas, from a community of opinion to the future be employed. The Academ

of the quintuple treaty, with a view to its reconsideration, I am requesting nothing on the part of the United States inconsistent with the duties of France to other powers. If, during the course of the discussions upon this subject, preparatory to the arrangement of its provisions. England had asserted to the other parties the pretension she new asserts to the United States, as a necessary consequence of its obligations, I cannot be wrong inpresented in the moment of the accident, but he was in a the train, coing from Paris to Versailles. France to other powers. If, during the course of spoken against. suming that France would not have signed it with suming that France would not have signed it with suming that France would not have signed it with the body of Admiral D'Urville has been tome. The body of Admiral D'Urville has been tome, but in a frightful state—so barnt that it was recognised only by comparison of the skull with casts that had been taken during life. The remains of the body of Admiral D'Urville has been tome. think is demanded by the greater interests involved

n this question.

As to the treaties of 1931 and 1835, between France and Great Britain, for the suppression of the slave trade, I do not consider it my duty to advert to their stipulations. Their obligations upon the contracting parties, whatever these may be are now complete; and it is for my Governmen alone to determine what measures the United State ought to take to avert the consequences with which ey are threatened by the construction which one

of the parties has given to these instruments. I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of he message of the President of the United State to Congress in December last, and the annual doc uments which accompany it. Among the latter will be found the correspondence between the British Secretaries of State and Mr. Stevenson apon the subject herein referred to. From these

an and British Governments.

It is proper for me to add, that this communica-ion has been made without instructions from the United States. I have considered this case as one in which an American representative to a foreign power should act without awaiting the orders of nation announced in the preceding letter are con-firmed, and Lord Aberdeen thus states the ground. I have submitted to you, that I express the feelings dents of the kind are mentioned. of the American Government and people. If in his I have deceived myself, the responsi rem the United States, in answer to my commuications, I shall be enabled to declare to you eher that my conduct has been approved by the President, or that my mission is terminated.

I avail myself of this accasion to renew to you excellency the assurances of my very high and disnguished consideration.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Horrible Railrond Accident at Ver-

An English gentleman, who was in one of the torned to that headed by Gov. King. crisges, says-" a minute or so before the accident, I became alarmed at the velocity with which we were traveling, and observed to a friend who was with me, that the slightest obstruction in the road, even a stone, would be sufficient for our destruction. My fear was, that the engineer had three years. lost all control over the locomotive, and we should can over one of the high banks, which are nameeen killed. When the shock took place, I enleavored to get the door of the carriage in which precaution, it seems, against persons throwing emselves out and committing suicide, as was done by an agent de change about a year ag-

five or six of the first carriages actually piled upon each other, for it appears that we had a locomotive pushing from behind as well as two in front and the impulse had driven the carriages over each other, so that they formed a mass as high as the ast floor of the house. The fire from the locomo ive had reached the carriages and they were burn-The screams of the females were awful; never shall I forget the appaling sounds agony and dread that reached my ears. The lothes of one female had caught fire, and every attempt to extricate her was in vain, for her legs were jammed in among the fractured timber he carriage, and all who attempted to save her.

and the horror of seeing her burn to death. The accident appeared to have been caused by the enormous velocity of the train when coming to a cross rail. The first locomotive ran off, and triking against the bank, one of the axletrees broke, and caused the sudden shock which had goved so fatal. This locomotive, I understand, or I was too much agitated to examine it, was only on four wheels, whereas most of the locomo six wheels to this locomotive it would have still run on; probably the shock would have been less sudden and disastrous. Certainly if the abomina-ble practice of putting an impelling engine behind had not been adopted on this occasion, the consequences would have been far less extensive. Two the stokers were, I was told, killed; and Mr. George, an Englishman, the superintendent, a at 3 o'cleck. most valuable servant to the company, who was with the train, was also reported to have been

ties that their vessels are to be forcibly entered and examined in order to carry into effect these to the Morgue is now stated to be twenty, others ipulations. Certainly the American Government say as many as forty. They are in such a state as oes not believe that the high powers, contracting scarcely to be recognizable. The number interreducties to this treaty, have any wish to compel the at the Cemetery of Mont Parnasse is said to exceed nited States by force to adapt their measures to a provisions, or to adopt its stipulations.

They have too much confidence in their sense of been landed by the St. Cloud Steamer. There is istice to fear any such result, and they will see therefore, every reason to believe that the number th pleasure the prompt disavowal made by your- of killed and wounded really exceeds one hundred , in the name of your country, at the tribune. If the persons who were in the first three carriage of the Chamber of Deputies, of any intentions of were nearly all killed, as my informant from Men his nature. But were it otherwise, and were it don reports, the number of killed alone must have consible they might be decrived in this confident exceeded eighty. I still hope, how ever, that the speciation, that would not alter in one tittle their number may be smaller; but that forty or fifty have ourse of action. Their duty would be the same, been killed and double that number more or less

A letter, dated Paris, May 10, says-" Yesterda of the world, but where a just cause and the favor of the worldence have given strength to comparative weakness, and enabled it to break down the pride of power.

There are certainly not less than 60 dvad, and it is conjectured more than that number wounded, but it is impossible at present to accer-But I have already said the United States do not tain the facts correctly. I have made anxieus in

During the sitting of the Academy of Sciences should she not, it does not become use to inves-

nor respecting the principles which guard it, and from a community in flanger, should it ever be menaced by the ambition of any maritime power. It appears to me, ar, that in asking the attention of His Majesty's Government to the subject comotives, the danger increasing in proportion to the number of machines employed.

tomof locking up the passengers was alsomucl

Madame D'Urville also has been identified.

The number of killed was very uncertain. Som

gain 59. Many were believed to be persons of distinction. It was thought at first that son Americans were among the killed, but subsequen investigations led to the belief that there were nei ther Americans nor English, the foreigners gens rally living in a quarter of Paris whence they would take the railroad on the other side of the

The only son of Admiral D'Urville, a lad of 14. also perished.

The ascertained number of persons wounded vas 65, but there were probably many more. Many persons of distinction escaped by being oment too lare, or by finding the train full. The King's youngest son, the Duke de Montpensier came by it a short distance from Versailles, and then got out. M. Chambolles (a Deputy and edi tor in chief of the Siecle, ) was on the point of en tering with his three sons, when a friend offered him seats in his carriage, which he accepted.

Mr. Henry Bulwer arrived at the station befor the train started, but could not obtain a place. A son of Colonel Thorn, who was said to have been one of the victims, had attempted to obtain a

ility will | Ruene Istand .- The Supreme Court of thi As soon as I can receive despatches State met at Kingston on Tuesday, and bills of indictment for Treason were found against Joseph Garitt of Charlestown and Sylvester Hines of North Kingstown, Members of the Dorr Assembly appases were issued, returnable forthwith.

Mr. Dutce J. Pearce of Newport, formerly M C. and late a leader of the 'Suffrage Party,' appeared in Court, and, in reply to a question of the Chief Justice, stated he had virtually renounced his allegiance to the Dorr Government, and re-

James Smith alias John Branch, a. Buttsender from this City, who went on with Gov. Dorr, was onvicted of placing obstructions on the Stoning ton Railroad, and sentenced to State Prison for

There was a Dorr Meeting at Weonsocket of Wednesday, but nowise formidable. Coster, the ons on the road-when every person must have black-mith who commanded the Dorr force in Providence, after the nominal leaders had evaps rated, was present, as were two or three other notables. An encampment was talked of, but othing of consequence done-in public, at least.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Official Returns of the up I broke one of these, and rushed out, as the train had stopped. On looking before me I saw Member of Congress gives the following result: Special Election in Washington County Pic for a 

Whig Majority..... 257 Loco majority...... 143 Whig gain since last year, 400. It will be seen that the vote is scarcely larger of

smaller now than in 1341.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE NEWS FROM INDIA .- The duiness of the times and other causes has produced great clieve the mind from all morbid impressions and reader is dayful, active and happy. They also care a headache in brillingly to the eye. Authors or editors should never by without a supply of Peters' Cordial Latenges, for they con weariness of the brain, diversity the fancies, and beg-ideas. It need scarcely be remarked that Peters' Lor nges for worlds, coughs, seasickness, dyspepsia, &c., are fices 125 Pulton-st. and 459 Broadway. It was the remark of an eminent physician is this city, that health now per vades the nation is the form of Feners' Lozenges.

Hollot at rue Mesets.—Spiendal performances come of at the American Museum this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, affording a rare treat for families, children and strangers.

Yanker Hill.—This evening is the benefit and last appearance of Yanker Hill, the nurivaled define tor of Down East character. There ought to be a crowled house. A variety of attractions are offered. The celebrated Polyspaces Views exhibiting here are admitted by all to be the finest spectness of artistical skill ever offered to the public. There is to be a performance this afternoon, commencing at 5 o'cleck.

Ly Lenry & Co. S Pashion for Sammer, 1812, will be introduced May 26th, at Nos. 1 and 5 Astor House. my26.2w

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The Debate on the Apportionment. WASHINGTON, June 2

A clorious debate in the Senate to-day! De maps on no occasion during the present session has here been a greater display of power and elequence han it was my good fortune to witness this man ng in that body. The orators were Musses, Carr respen and Preston, who, in replying to the spe tious sophistry of Mr. Wright, and the bold hardgood of Mr. Woodbury, in denouncing as amounstitutional and inexpedient the District System provided for in the Apportionment Bill, evinced an amplitude of knowledge, thought and speech rarely if ever surpassed in any discussion on the floor f the Senate. Mr. Wright, with all that unprending, suasive manner for which he is distin lent declamation of your demagogues in the Park, and for a while so far forget himself as to ring the House adjourned. Anors. sumed the character of a prophet and predicted feared, he said, his own State (the State of Clin ton, Hamilton and Jay.) " would disregard the re " If I were not convinced that your worth Senator is profoundly sensible of the responsibility of his station, I might suspect "his wish was for ther to the thought!" But no! the watch-words M the Senate of the United States must ever be the union, the dignity, and the honer of the mition Mr. Wright, although he may make an accasiona never permit himself to advance to the extremity of moral and political degradation. His mad partition tisans, of Flour-store memory, may extend their land ferocious crusule against all East East. tisans, of Flour-store memory, may extend that could be found good rough, and caseful influence throughout the region of Tamma-cure enough to be the basis of a loos. The tiny Hall; but the good sense and patriotism of Si- is plainly turning. Calm reflection has

not much in vain: the heart of the orator was softened, and in a vein of quiet furtice surensus. be thus appeared to mornine: "To the example 20 of moral and political firmness in our rulers are committed the advancement and security of our si forious institutions: let them be eircumspect in their trust. Men however corrupt and abundance are never insensible to the attractions of public and private virtue; but, unfortunately for the honor of our country, the sordid views of avarice and ambi tion too frequently contaminate this principle which, if broadly cherished throughout the hard, would constitute the firmest band of our association; but when neglected and disregarded, and too parriers of law and morality are cloven down, at that moment found, assureby and violence become the fearful arbiters of human uffairs. I am verfar from believing, however, that the Hon. Senator. from New-York and New-Hampshire require an such admenition." Without pretending to reader the language and the precise thoughts of the speaker, yet I have endeavored to translate the impression made upon my mind by the fervid and magnificent rebuke administered to the opponents of equal distribution of representation by the mutchless efforts of Messrs, Preston and Crittenden. The thanks of the Nation are emphatically due to these distinguished statesmen for their no ble defence this day of the laws and Constitution Yours, &c. LEO. of the land.

## The Apportionment-District Banks.

respondence of The Tribune.
Washington, Thursday, June 2. In SENATE, to-day, Mr. Young reported a join solution for the transfer of the stock of the U States in the Chesapenke and Olio Canal to the State of Maryland, and cities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown on certain conditions.

Mr BENTON from the Committee on Military Affairs reported the bill for the armed settlement of Fiorida, and gave notice that he should call it ip at an early day.

The bill authorizing the issuing of a register for the British brig Gulnare, purchased at Boston by

Barelay & Livingston, in part payment for a debt, vas passed. The Apportionment Bill was again taken up, Mr.

WRIGHT's motion pending to amend the District section so as to provide that the elections shall be held by districts contiguous and single so far as can be done in conformity with the established election system of the States; but no State by this is forced as above. Charges moleculed at his residence and as above. Charges moleculed at his residence and as above. Charges moleculed. (2) to divide counties or other election districts for the purpose of forming single districts. Mr. CRITTENDEN made an eloquent and abl

speech in advocacy of the district system, point-ing out the dangers of the general ticket system, nd the facility with which four or five of the large States by its adoption would over-ride and the smaller ones, and stimulate them to its ador tion also. He replied to the remarks of Messre Woodneky and Presson, and between the ger tlemen a debate of a spicy character arose. Me BESTOS pronounced the District section uncon stitutional, and threatened if it were adopted that Missouri, whose election takes place in August to district the State, but would elect her Repr centatives under the General Ticket System, and see whether Congress would turn them out of doors. Mr. Miller advocated the District Sys-

The Senate adjourned In the House, Mr. W. B. CAMPBELL of Ten. offered a resolution for the adjournment of Con-gress on the 11th July; objected to and not re-

The day was consumed under the special order. in the consideration of the District business, and alls were passed-to extend the Corporation of Georgetown; to amend the rules and regulation Washington Pentientiary; to incorporate the German Benevalent Society; to incorporate the National Institution for the Promotion of Seace; to regulate the Solemnization of Marriage he District; to incorporate the Washington Maual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum: and to provide for a Watch and for lighting the street

The bill to amend the charter of Meyands was taken up, and on motion of Mr C. Jourson nder the operation of the previous question, a mendment was adopted extending the right of suffrage to all mules of twenty- one years of age residents for one year and whites. The bill wa ingrossed and (there y the previous question has ing been expended) Mr. ADAMs succeeded in of taining floor having moved to strike out the worwhites," he entertained the house for about three-quarters of an hour with an animated speece on the question of universal suffrage, which ha-been forced on the House, he said, by Mr. Joux sox and his friend. This question was now covulsing Tennessee, Virginia and other States be side Rhode Island. He agreed that if this ur ersal right of suffrage was thus to be extended t the whites, there was no reason why persons : color should not also be admitted to its exercise "Why was it?" he asked. "Tell us; tell the race of man why it is that you insist on giving this

privilege to the worst of your own-color, and yet refuse it to these who happened to have unthern a portion of blood of another rare! "He ad-

he House by saving that there were twenty of nembers who were not white &c. He gave way to the orgent request of Mr. Us regawoon (Chairman of the Committee of the Dawhich would pass without opposition; and after orief remarks from Mr. W. C. Jouxson in reply brief remarks from Mr. W. C. Johnson in poply, charging Mr. A. with introducing this subject to recate agination in the Slave States, from which in had received nourishment and support in his eleva-tion to the Presidency, for whose interests he had and several points of order made. Mr. J. in con-dition, moved to lay the bill on the table; which

3.P The Register of the Treasury opert, the amount of Trensury Notes outstanding on the La inst. at \$9,100,984 36.

IT The Whire of York, Pa. held a meeting on the 25th alt, and nominated Havny Chay for

The Court Martial in the case of Captain Levy has decided that he be qushicred and dismissed from the service. We believe the Presi-

\* MONEY WAS EVERY WHEEL ARESDAY! | News by Leating

ny Hall; but the good sense and parriotism of Selas Wright, a gentleman truly eminent in the Councils of his country, will cause him to contamblate with anguish and disgust the conduct of men so polluted, so frantic and incapable.

In adverting to the seeming menors of Me. Wright and Mr. Woodbury, the Kentucky Senator that the service of the conduct of the contamblate of Real Endowers of the wright and Mr. Woodbury, the Kentucky Senator that the service of the confidence and hope of the world. Let there who save are collated and deal in other than the confidence and hope of the world. Let

by upon t WARREN STARLE.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AS IN TEMATER BUTTERS.—These excellent Biffers will be small a certain cure in all cases of Indirection of Dyspepsia. Less of America, Georgea Octobellis, Families, and Sichessoff the Sciencel. Less on the Spring, Georgea Octobellis, Catalogues, Bulantington of Bossia for the Bend, Pain in the blimbs and side Darriara, Westman, October, Cutanous Eruptions on the Fig. and Noch Heat, Freet, Night Sayata, Nervous and Sock Heather, Archive of Stomach, Billion Affections, and in all Disseases caused by the impurity of the Blood, the Debutty of the System, of the moderably state of the Storage from Bender and Bosse.

These Batters are warranted to be pircely Vertexation companions and Warks 111s. Let They can never to the Last in my in any case distribute.

L. Davison's WRITING OCTOR AND INSTRU-TION, and

and we would now recommend all these who as with any of the above diseases, as is have not ta-eron, to call manufately at Lie Nas-on treet an a bottle of the Ealm of Lie Solid sho at 142 W 79 Folian, 50 William, 110 Broadway, 10 Astor t Bractway, 63, 146; 149 Bowery, 39 Denium, Avenue, 442 Greenwich—75 Pulson at Broadyn,

IT Gentlemen's Summer Hats, BIKD, co

White and Drah Beaver.

Double Rim Leghorn, white and colored, &c. BIRO, corner Pine and Nessau st. N. Y J. D. BIRO, 163 Chesout st.

Pranklin House, Philadelphia, May 27th, 1842 my27 lmTuFkS: (2)

3. Drab Cussimere Hats. Spencer will be prepared with his new style of Summer Mats on Saturdey. Its instant. The seasonable color is preserved in connexion with the restness which has given the black Casemore such great favor. Not being colored, the Drah Casemore such mode extremely light without impairing its proper durability. Price \$4.

SPENCER, 215 Breachory, my28 it.

One door below Muray-at.

17 Spencer's Imitation Moleskin Hat. is popular article is commended to the public as pecu-ly desirable, at the present that, for its economy. For nost costly Hats worn. Price \$1.25. SPENCER, a15 if Fastionalde Hatter, No. 245 Brondwa

17 New Book for Farmers. Elements of S. logy, Genlogy and Chemistry to Arraulture and Ham-culture, intended as a Text Block for Fairmers and Sun-dentsin Agriculture, by Alamo Gray, A. M. Toscher of Chemistry, &c. Andover, Mass. Just pathished by mi7 DAYTON & NEWMAN, cor. Fulton and Nassau sts.

Dentistry. WARVEY BURDELL, M. D., Den-

as above. Charges molecute. (2) jet 3c.

LT The Magnet.—The first number of this intersting periodical is now really nor delivery at the Washinson Office, 124 Folion street. Among other articles of highly important character, it contains the following. The Magnetic Forces—Sounding the sea by Klestro-Magnetine-Phenomenate for the Rev. De Packard, Rev. C. H. Townsbend, Rev. J. S. Douglas—Extraordinary Phenomena, Ac. Stocke No. 124 cents, with plates. Canvassers for the cay wanted. I From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.
The Magnet.—The first number of this strange and very.

brailes a brief but comprehensive account by the title discoveries thus for in Phreno and Living Ma We look upon the "Magnet" as one on the care apest periodicals affort. (2) jet 3t

To the Public. Dr. H. C. Thorp takes this method of informant has patrons and the paths in general of his remayal from the Greenwich-lane to 132 Greenwich and, corner of 13th 3th, directly opposite the lith account when the will be happy to serve all who will favor him with call. Persons wishing to hear more of the efficacy of the carrivantia will please look on an either colorms for a letter valed. "Sympathy," from Mr. Voorey to D. Thorp, who sax circulor of the life coupling and an affection of the large, N. B. The Biecker et alarge pass every five missibles, fire 6d; also the Waverly stages, jet 2t." (2)

At last a positive and infallible Care proved to be the very essente of more itself. However, all trent and since dy, be ventures through the medicalled Corns, that they early to posture of effecting a grant entire cure in wanting the medical of a for the Cooper's Cons Salve. Soil at Conton Hall, 155 Nassaul 125 Patients.

LT Dyspersin. Scheme's Resemble Corden, No. 458 Brancheny, Fits Cordini referves Dysperses, Norways and Sick Headache and Nerways atherious generally. Resources strength and least of Debility. It creates a good and leasting appears, gives how and vigor to the whole system, and is recommended by several entirest physicians of

this vity, viz.

New York, March 16, 1842.
C. C. Sebring, Eng.—Deat Sur. At your request, I have examined with care the medicines of which your cordial is composed, and have in hesitation in asying that they are of the best class of trutes; and, in the manuser prepared by you will prove highly benefind in Depuppin and in may other discusses of general debility. Respectivity yours, &c.

New York, March 17, 1842. I concur in the above recommendation of Dr. Prant.

Jet IntSAW. (2)

17 Darling's Universal Soap, for washing helping in blacking a stranged. Sold wholess

without hodding or bleaching—autranted. Solit wholess and retail at the manufactory, 193 Amoustreet, near Hudso and Bleecker streets. (2) my28 3taw 2w IF The Great Commission, or the Christian

Church constituted and the ged to convey the Gospet to World; by the Rev. John Harris, D. D., Président of E. John College, analog of Manmens. Great Teacher; with an Essay by Win, R. Williams, D. D., Pastorod Ac-ericet Courch, New York—This Day Published and for By DAYTON & NEWAN, cer. Patton and Nassan-Also, just received—Greath in Goace, from the ar-

Also, just receiver states (Edwards and James, The Golden Censer; from the Gol